

In the Specification:

The section on ~~page~~ 1, inserted prior to the heading "Technical Field" by the preliminary amendment filed on October 19, 2001, has been amended as shown below:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

8. This is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/153,432, filed September 14, 1998, entitled "Computer-implemented image acquisition system" and listing Camara et al. as inventors, which is now U.S. Patent No. 6,373,507.

~~The paragraph spanning from page 4, line 16 to page 5, line 4, has been amended as shown below:~~

B² Fig. 1 shows an image acquisition system 20 having a computer 22 coupled to multiple imaging devices 24-30. The computer 22 is a general-purpose computing device that is described and illustrated, for discussion purposes, as a desktop personal computer (PC). The computer 22 has a processing unit 40, a volatile memory 42 (e.g., RAM), a non-volatile data memory 44 (e.g., disk drive, etc.), a non-volatile program memory ~~[[94]]~~ 46 (e.g., ROM, disk drive, CD-ROM, etc.), a display 48 (e.g., VGA monitor), and a universal serial bus (USB) 50. An operating system/browser 52 is stored in program memory 46 and executed on the processing unit 40 when the computer is booted. Examples of suitable operating systems 52 include the Windows-brand operating systems from Microsoft Corporation and the operating systems from Apple Computer. Although a USB 50 is shown and described, other bus architectures may be used, including general serial buses, a SCSI bus, an IEEE 1394 serial bus that conforms to the IEEE 1394 specification, and so forth.

The paragraph spanning page 6, line 23 to page 7, line 2, has been amended as shown below:

B³ Fig. 2 shows a software architecture 70 for implementing the image acquisition system. At the kernel level, the architecture 70 includes kernel I/O drivers 72 that include a bus driver to drive serial communication with the imaging device over the USB 50.

~~The paragraph spanning page 7, line 24 to page 8, line 5, has been amended as shown below:~~

B4
Fig. 3 shows an initial graphical user interface window 100 presented on the computer display 48. This window 100 is illustrated as the familiar "My Computer" screen within a browser-based windowing setting, which is well known to users of Windows®-brand operating systems. The "My Computer" window 100 presents a context for listing the major components that make up the user's PC, including disk drives, printers, a control panel, and networking functionality.

~~The paragraph on page 8 spanning lines 15 through 23 has been amended as shown below:~~

B5
Fig. 4 shows the "Imaging Devices" window 110 presented on the computer display 48. The "Imaging Devices" window 110 pertains to an imaging context and lists the imaging devices that have been installed on the computer. In this example, the window lists an "add imaging device" icon 112 and icons for the three installed devices: a "My Scanner" icon 114 for a locally installed scanner, a "My Camera" icon 116 for the installed camera, and a "Jake's Scanner" icon 118 for remotely installed (via a network connection) scanner. Activation of the "add imaging device" icon 112 recalls the installation Wizard ~~wizard~~ to enable the user to install any additional imaging devices.

The paragraph on page 9 spanning lines 14 to 20 has been amended as shown below:

B4 The context-specific menu 126 is always visible in the scanner window 120. The menu 126 offers options that are tailored to operating the scanner attached to the computer or remotely coupled to the computer via a network. While some of the options may be included in a context menu (i.e., a menu that appears near the pointer following a right mouse ~~mouse~~ click), the persistently-visible menu 126 lists operating specific options tailored to the scanner that are not included elsewhere in the user interface.

~~The paragraph on page 11 spanning lines 13 through 18 has been amended as shown below:~~

B7
The context-specific menu 156 is always visible in the camera window 150 and offers options that are tailored to operating the digital camera 28 attached to the computer. While some of the options may be included in a context menu (i.e., a menu that appears near the pointer following a right mouse ~~mouse~~ click), the persistently-visible menu 156 lists operating specific options tailored to the camera that are not included elsewhere in the user interface.

~~The entries on page 12, lines 4 through 7, have been amended as shown below:~~

B8
Zoom

Changes the window view and allows ~~allow~~ the user to select one picture at ~~the~~ a time and zoom in/out of the picture once ~~it's~~ it is copied locally.

The paragraph on page 23, spanning lines 10 through 12, has been amended as shown below: *NE*

This method is called when an application that has registered an ImageIn destination wishes to be uninstalled or no longer known as an ImageIn destination.

The paragraph on page 33, spanning lines 7 through 12, has been amended as shown below: *NE*

The IImageTransfer is a high performance data transfer interface. This interface uses a shared memory window to transfer data from the device object to the application, eliminating unnecessary data copies during marshalling. For simplicity ~~Simplicity~~, this interface uses the same format negotiation method as IDataObject. IImageTransfer uses two different mechanisms to transfer data-: